



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 25.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

Another deputation from Tennessee has been on urging the President to send federal troops to that State to insure order at the polls on the first of August. They represent that thirty United States soldiers stationed at the polls in each county will secure order and a fair election. The President replied that he had left that matter entirely within the control of General Thomas.

At a meeting of the "Union Republican General Committee" in New York city on Tuesday evening, Gen. Grant was nominated as the choice of the party for the next Presidency, subject to the decision of the "Republican National Convention."

It is authoritatively announced that the statement that President Johnson intends to remove Sheridan is without foundation in fact. His friends say that he may have contemplated such a removal, but not recently.

Straitened circumstances have compelled Stonewall Jackson's widow to sell the General's war horse to a citizen of Macon, Ga. It was presented to the General by the citizens of Augusta county, Va.

The Board of Registration at Augusta, Ga., has ordered all employers to notify their employees of the presence of the Board, under penalty of the law as administered by a military commission.

The Radical Convention in New Jersey passed resolutions approving the action of Congress; but declined to pass resolutions nominating Gen. Grant for the Presidency.

Co-operation, which is recommended by many political economists as the remedy for "strikes" and "lockouts," is now having a fair trial in the State of New York.

The next statement of the public debt, it is said, will show a decrease of two or three millions of dollars during July.

Henry Danlap, a young Baltimorean, was drowned at Cape May on Wednesday. His body has been recovered.

Colonel Otho H. W. Stull, an old citizen of Cumberland, Maryland, died suddenly on Tuesday.

**SURRATT'S TRIAL.**—In the Surrott trial yesterday the testimony bore almost exclusively upon the character for truth and veracity of witnesses heretofore examined. The prosecution, it will be remembered, put upon the stand a number of citizens of Cecil county, Md., who swore that Stephen P. Cameron, a witness for the defense, was not to be believed. To-day the defense met that evidence by producing a large number of the best citizens of Elkton and of Cecil county, most of whom testified to an intimate acquaintance with Mr. Cameron, to moving in the same social circle, and they all gave him as good a character as any man could desire. Among these witnesses were Hon. Hiram McCullough, representative in Congress from the Cecil district, and a number of the oldest citizens.

At times during the progress of this case the prosecution has attempted to make capital before the jury, and to create a feeling against Surrott, by eliciting the fact that many of the prisoners' witnesses had sympathized with the South in the recent struggle. The defense, in bringing witnesses to-day to sustain Mr. Cameron's character, promptly met that sort of argument by showing that most of the witnesses who testified to his good character for truth had either served in the Union army or were earnest sympathizers with the Union cause.

The testimony in rebuttal has not yet closed, but in order to save time witnesses for the defense in rebuttal were allowed to be put upon the stand to-day. It is scarcely possible that the testimony will close this week.

The prosecution is awaiting the arrival of two gentlemen connected with the Northern Central Railroad, and the defense has yet quite a number of witnesses as to character.

Mr. C. V. Hess, whose defense attempted to show was the man taken for Surrott by Dye, on the night of the assassination, was in court to-day, and he was asked to stand beside Surrott, and to say that he was not the man who was taken for Surrott by Dye, and that he was not the man who was taken for Surrott by Dye.

The interest in this trial does not seem to abate in the least, although it has been in progress seven weeks. Almost every available seat within the bar is still occupied by ladies, and some half dozen of the latter have been present every day. They bring lunch with them and sit the day out, no matter how hot or uncomfortable the room may be.—*Balt. Sun*

**FOREIGN NEWS.**—European news by the cable states that Mazzini has left Paris for Italy to join Garibaldi in his movement against Rome. The English House of Commons has passed a bill abolishing church rates. Two Fenians awaiting trial in Dublin have become insane. Maximilian's widow, Carlotta, has left Miramar for Belgium.

**A COLORED TEMPERANCE MEETING.**—In obedience to an order from Gen. O. Howard, directing the organization of Temperance Societies among the freedmen, a meeting for that purpose was held in Leesburg one night last week, and from what we hear from those who heard, there must have been a lively time.

One brother, a colored minister of recent importation, thought they had better side out of the pledge, the word "eider." Sweet cider he regarded as a very harmless beverage, and thought it ought to be stricken out. A little plain talk and some excellent advice from Capt. Smith put this matter to rest, and an appeal was made for signers. An old resident, a pale-faced patriarch of the cause, pathetically called on his dark-skinned "friend B." for his views on the subject. But his friend B. looked solemn and said nothing; whereupon a second Daniel appeared in the person of one of the "nation's wards," who had nothing to say against the cause of Temperance—and if any of his colored brethren present were convinced in their own minds that it was their duty to renounce the use of intoxicating liquors and sign the pledge, he would not place a straw in their way. But for himself he was tired of this "one man power"—this everlasting "dictation" about everything. If they were freedmen he was, and he would not place a straw in their way. But for himself he was tired of this "one man power"—this everlasting "dictation" about everything. If they were freedmen he was, and he would not place a straw in their way.

On once occasion Mr. James T. Brady, of New York, was defending a case, when the judge made several rulings very much against the defendant; whereupon Mr. Brady blandly inquired: "May it please your honor, who's engaged on the other side of this case besides the judge?"

Their speech in the French Legislative Chamber, giving a history of French intervention in Mexico, attracts much attention. He accused the government of dishonesty in presenting fraudulent claims against Mexico, and of violating the agreement it had made with its allies.

The Richmond Dispatch states that Mr. Sears, the agent of the Peabody fund, is seeking a favorable locality for the establishment of a school of immense capacity, to educate many hundreds, if not thousands, of scholars. Is there not some mistake about this?

**BRITISH QUARTERLIES AND BLACKWOOD.**—There has been no period during the existence of these great organs of literature, and the politics of the British Empire, when they were freighted with deeper interest to the American people than at the present time. No man aspiring to the character of a statesman or a scholar, or even to respectable intelligence in the world of letters and in public affairs, fails to take note of what is discussed at this juncture in their pages.

## Notorious Criminals in Australia.

**SYDNEY, N. S. Wales, June 1.**—The event of the month in this part of the world has been the capture and trial of the Clarks, whose arrest I mentioned in my last. As soon as the wound of John Clarke, the youngest of the brothers, would permit of his travelling, he was removed to Sydney, and on Thursday last his trial commenced before the Chief Justice. Of the tribes of banditti who have sprung up in the country districts during the past three years, Tommy Clarke was by far the most blood-thirsty as well as the most daring. The cold-blooded manner in which one of his gang confessed he murdered the secret police, gives an indication of the ruffian's character. The unfortunate men were shot down from behind trees by the two Clarks and a robber named Scott (since murdered by the Clarks.) Two of the constables lay wounded on the ground, and one craved mercy on account of his wife and family. Tommy Clarke's reply was, "I'll show you mercy," and putting a pistol to his breast fired a bullet through the unfortunate man's heart. He then served his remaining victims in the same manner. The trial continued without intermission for thirteen hours, and at the jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty against both prisoners.—The Chief Justice passed sentence of death upon them, and in doing so stated that in two years Tom Clarke committed eleven murders, nine mail robberies, and thirty-six robberies of individuals. In most of these offences his brother John had aided and abetted.

## The New Registration in Virginia.

**RICHMOND, July 23.**—The Supplementary Act of Congress is shortly expected here by Gen. Schofield, when fresh instructions to Registers will be issued, defining the provisions of that act. It is expected that numbers now enfranchised and registered as voters, will be disfranchised, and vice versa. Complaints from loyal men are daily being received at headquarters here of illegal registration, a great many ex-Rebels asserting that the oath is not constitutional and consequently is not binding. (2) Frauds of the most gigantic proportions of this kind are reported to have been practiced; while on the other hand numbers, from fear or indifference, have refused to register. In consequence of these illegalities, it is presumed that the whole work of registration will have to be done over, which will cause a considerable additional expenditure and much time and labor. A revision of the Board will also probably take place, and the Registers now incompetent or disqualified will be removed. Colored people possessing the necessary qualifications, ability, loyalty, and a sufficient term of residence, may be appointed as they apply in proper manner and at the proper time.

**RICHMOND NEWS.**—Telegraphic dispatches from Richmond, Va., dated yesterday report the following:

General Brown of the Freedmen's Bureau, has issued an order discontinuing the issuing of rations to the destitute, authorized by the Congressional appropriations, after the 20th of August.

Gov. Pierpont spoke to a large audience in Davis last night.

The Whig has accounts of Radical meetings in Pennsylvania and Smyth counties, sending delegates to the Richmond Convention.

The Hastings Court of Magistrates sent their reply to General Schofield's communication to-day. Its tenor has not been made public. The removal of Charles Bigger from the office of Superintendent of the Poor House, by order of General Schofield, was a general topic of comment and conversation to-day.

The friends of John H. Pierce, his successor, say General Schofield had no other alternative after the Reconstruction bill.

A mass meeting of colored people held last night, was addressed by Mr. Ward, of New York, who eulogized John Brown, and urged his hearers to unite with the Radicals, and vote for Hunkieut for some office or other.

**LOUISIANA COUNTY.**—The dwelling house, belonging to, and occupied by the widow of the late James White, about two miles west of Leesburg, was entirely consumed by fire on Friday night last, together with nearly the whole of its contents.

In addition to the contributions forwarded some weeks ago from the Hillsborough district, for the benefit of the suffering South, Mr. Jas. C. Janney, of that place, last week shipped to Messrs. Hough, Ridenour & Langdon, of Baltimore, to be applied to the same object, fifty-one sacks of corn, and one hundred pounds of bacon.

The Sunday School attached to the M. E. Church, South, of Leesburg, design having a picnic at Carlin's Spring, near Alexandria, on Thursday, the 28th of August.

A daily stage line has been established between Leesburg and Middleburg. It made its first trip on Monday.—*London Mirror.*

**IS VIRGINIA A STATE?**—The only ground upon which Congress proceeded to recognize such a State as West Virginia, and to admit it into the Union, is declared in the very act of admission to be the consent of the State of Virginia, and of the proposed State of West Virginia, to the formation of this new State. But if Virginia was not a State of this Union, Virginia could give no such consent, and it follows inevitably that if Virginia is now not, after the rebellion has been put down, a State of the Union, she was not a State of the Union in December, 1862, when this act was passed.

And if Virginia is not a State of the Union, neither is West Virginia. When, therefore, in these military acts Congress declared that Virginia is not a legal State, the legality of West Virginia is necessarily impeached.—What a violation of good faith is here manifest!—*Nat. Int.*

**THE RIGHTS OF MINORITIES.**—The New York World says:

"The cumulative voting scheme has excited a marked attention in England. Parliament has had another warm discussion on the subject, and has finally defeated it. The London journals by the last mail are full of it, and all sides of the question are fully presented. The Times favors it; some of the Tory leaders approve of it; but Mr. Bright opposes it, and the Pall Mall Gazette 'unhappily' mentions it in connection with an association has been formed in this city to press the subject of minority representation upon the State Constitutional Convention, and other State conventions which may hereafter assemble to revise constitutions. Whatever other merit the scheme may have, it has at least excited very general interest in this country as well as in Great Britain."

**A GIPSY FUNERAL.**—A singular trait of the Gipsies is reported by the Dayton, O., Journal. It seems that some years ago a man named Stadel, the king of the tribe in this country was buried in great state in the Woodland cemetery. Since then no matter where a member of the tribe in this country has died, the remains have been conveyed to the same place for interment. Last fall and winter four children of the tribe died in Texas, and the remains were sent to the vault in Woodland, until a sufficient delegation from the tribe could be gathered to celebrate the ceremonies properly. The Dayton Journal speaks very well of the conduct of the Gipsies in that neighborhood.

**GOLD.**  
NEW YORK, July 25.—Gold to-day, 139½.

## SALE OF VIRGINIA LANDS.—Mr. Bingham,

a gentleman from Vermont, who arrived in the city a day or two since, has purchased 700 acres of good land in Greenville for \$125,000 per acre, equal to cash, and will make Virginia his home. Mr. Bingham is an intelligent farmer from the Green Mountains, and before coming here sold his old farm of eighty acres in Vermont at eighty-seven dollars per acre. The plantation he has purchased in Greenville is an old Virginia place, the lands being considerably worn, but it is well improved and has fine buildings.—*Petersburg Index.*

**THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.**—The President has not yet designated three brigadier generals to serve on the special Indian commission created by the recent act of Congress. It is understood that he will not select officers who have had anything to do with the existing campaign in the Indian country, but will take those who have been remote from the scene of conflict, and thus enable General Sherman, Hancock, and Auzar, now operating against the Indians, to give testimony before the commission.—*Washington Express.*

A Radical Convention composed entirely of mostly of colored people, numbering sixty in all, has been recently held in Columbia, S. C.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

**ALEXANDRIA MARKET, July 25.**—The market was very active this morning, with improved receipts. Flour firmer, at yesterday's quotations. Market for Wheat very active, and demand increasing; sales of 1000 bushels new at 22½¢ for red, and 24½¢ for white, the latter price for a lot of very good. Corn was in active request, with sales of about 2000 bushels at 10¢ for white and mixed; light offerings of yellow, and no sales reported. Sales of Rye at 125¢. Oats less active, and prices tending down; sales of new at 70¢ and 68¢. We heard of some sales off 'Change at 65¢.

**BALTIMORE MARKET, July 21.**—No change in the flour and grain market to-day, though business was more active in wheat and corn. At the Stock Exchange Virginia registered 5 (old) were active at 41½.

**NATIONAL BANKS.**—The economist, confessedly the highest authority in the way of a financial publication, has lately been giving a good deal of attention to the National banking system of this country, and its conclusions are so startling as at least to attract attention. The Economist says:

"Unless modifications are speedily introduced, of which at present there is no sign whatever, but the exact contrary, it is not difficult to foresee the manner in which the national bank system will sooner or later come to an end. The large number of incompetent, inexperienced, careless, scheming and speculative people who have forced themselves or been attracted into the control of national banks, will grossly mismanage the business. They will dissipate the deposits in foolish or irresponsible advances, and the banks will fail. Under the law of priority, the government will, out of available assets, as far as possible, pay itself first, and in full, the amount of its deposits, and the ordinary creditors, as in the recent case at New Orleans, will be left without a farthing. The notes of the failed bank will fail. 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